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NO. 3.

GROVER CLEVELAND has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has approved the ballot-reform bill passed by the legislature of that State.

GENERAL CURTIS' bill to abolish capital punishment passed the New York assembly and is likely to pass the senate.

CAPITALISTS of Chicago are going to purchase the old John Brown fort at Harper's Ferry and remove it to Chicago.

WEDNESDAY the license law expired at Fall River, Mass., and dealers all that evening were giving their stock away.

THE United States Express Company have reduced the salaries of all their employes 10 per cent. This will effect 2,500 men.

COMMODORE PHILIP CADUC, of the Pacific Yacht Club of San Francisco, has bought of General Pain the famous sloop Volunteer.

WARRANTS have been issued for the arrest of all the women who took part in the recent crusade on the whiskey shops at Lathrop, Mo.

THE Rhode Island Legislature have appropriated \$10,000 for the celebration of the first cotton mill in this country at Pawtucket in 1790.

THE saw-mill men of North Carolina are discussing the advisability of organizing a State Lumber Association. The various associations of this kind throughout the country generally have proved beneficial to the lumbermen.

REPRESENTATIVES of a large English syndicate having about \$16,000,000 at their command, are negotiating with mill owners in Wheeling and vicinity with a view to buying all or the greater part of the nail and rolling mills, steel plants, furnaces, etc.

NEGRO postmasters are being appointed in many places in the South. This alone should disgust a white Republican. Let the intelligence of this country have control of public affairs. The white people are the brains and the wealth of the South, and they ought to hold every office from the lowest to the highest. Why are negroes not appointed postmasters in the North? Such a thing was never known. A negro, if allowed to stay in many northern towns, is treated more as a slave and a servant than he is at any place in the South; yet you are forever hearing something about the poor, mistreated negro down South.—Lexington Eagle.

SINCE Mr. Enloe has become such a thorn in the flesh to the Republican side of the House they have sent down to Carroll County, where he was raised, to see if they can find anything upon which to attack him. Hon. W. W. Murray, the member of the National Republican Committee of Tennessee, is believed by Mr. Enloe to be at the bottom of this from several facts which have come to his knowledge, and Mr. Enloe is preparing some ammunition for him in case it is needed, that will make racy reading. Some twenty-one years ago Enloe defeated Murray for the legislature in Carroll County by an overwhelming majority, though it was a Republican county, and the memory of that canvass still wrangles in Murray's bosom. Enloe says he is ready for the fray.—Washington correspondent to Nashville American.

Enloe Denounces Evans.

Washington special, April 27, to Memphis Commercial.

There was quite a lively debate in the House yesterday evening between Mr. Enloe and Clay Evans. Enloe brought up the appointment of the postmaster at Jackson. He said he had proven the affidavits of the leading Republicans at Jackson that the endorsement of the appointee were forgeries, prepared by two negroes, who are both under indictments for crime; that the Postmaster-General had assured him that no such man could be appointed, and then appointed him. He said that his colleague, Mr. Evans, had recommended this man on the ground that the people of that section ought to be disciplined. He went to Mr. Evans and called his attention to his language in the endorsement, that he (Evans) disclaimed it, and said he signed it without knowing what it contained.

After this denial, Mr. Enloe said he was surprised to find that Mr. Evans had written a private and confidential letter to the Postmaster-General, reiterating his desire not only to discipline the people, but to discipline him for his conduct as a representative on the floor, and slandering his district by charging that he (Enloe) was elected by ballot-box stuffing.

Mr. Enloe said he was glad the letter was not written by a native Tennessean. He arraigned Evans severely for his equivocating, his double dealing, his secret slander, and his intermeddling, and said he had better clear his own record as a ballot-box stuffer before slandering other people. He (Evans) stood charged with stuffing the ballot-box in the fifth ward in Chattanooga to get a seat in the Fiftieth Congress. No man had ever before so misrepresented and maligned the people of the third district.

Mr. Evans, replying, said the man who stuffed the ballot-box in Chattanooga was a fugitive from justice.

Mr. Enloe said he was surprised to hear it.

Mr. Evans charged Mr. Enloe with secretly getting possession of papers in the Post-Office Department and having them published.

Mr. Enloe pronounced the statement a falsehood, and said he would so denounce it on the floor and outside the House. He said he had gone and asked for the papers, as he had a right to do, and that he took copies in the office of the chief clerk, and announced his purpose to use them to show up his fraud.

Mr. Evans claimed that his statement vindicated him, and Enloe replied that it did not after the fact that the ballot-box was stuffed in his interest by his friends.

Mr. Evans attempted to sustain his charge of ballot-box stuffing by referring to Haywood County, but was promptly reminded by Mr. Enloe that Haywood was not in his district.

Mr. Enloe concluded with a scathing comment on the conduct of Evans and the Postmaster-General in attempting to use the patronage of the Government to punish the members of Congress for doing their duty as representatives, and to punish the people for their political opinions. He congratulated the Administration on its selection of such a man to expand its ideas of civil service reform, and soundly denounced the vicious principle, and the vile calumnies used as a pretext for such conduct.

The Name of Lee in 'Our History.

Nashville American.

The American's blue-ribbon ass, prize-fool, and belted liar, Elliott F. Sheppard, has broken out in a new place. He is mad because a hotel in Washington is called the "Arlington," and demands that it be changed to "The Washington." He raves about it thus:

Two-thirds of the name—the last two syllables—already belong to the Washington, and all that is needed is to wash the first syllable—purify it from grave-stones and death—and the transformation will be achieved from sickness to health, from a cemetery for the dead to an inn for the living, from treason to patriotism, from a hateful monument to a murderer of mankind to a grateful one to the father of his country.

The wretched name of Lee has been a gloomy, conceited, disloyal shadow in our national history, wherever petted and courted and trusted, and it is time to have it forever obliterated.

Charles Lee was a coward, and was halted by Washington in an eventful battle of the revolution, just as defeat was setting down upon him, and victory was rescued from his angry incompetence.

Arthur Lee was a secret maligner and traducer of Franklin, the country's great minister to all Europe.

And Robert E. Lee was the arch military traitor who seized his mother by the throat and did his best and worst to strangle her.

It is probably useless to give information to Vanderbilt's fool son-in-law; but the truth of history is that Charles Lee was not a coward, but a brave, accomplished, but unprincipled adventurer; and probably there is no editor of a patent outside weekly in the country who couldn't tell Elliott that Charles Lee was not related in any way to Robert E. Lee. As to Arthur Lee, he was merely an able, patriotic, and earnest man with a bad temper. He was no "secret maligner" of Franklin, but his quarrel with him was open and his attacks were not made covertly, if they were made unjustly. But as to the "wretched name of Lee" being a "gloomy, conceited, disloyal shadow in our national history wherever petted and courted and trusted," did this raving fool never hear of Richard Henry Lee, the great patriot and statesman who was among the very first to raise a bold voice in protest against British tyranny, who put himself at the head of an association to prevent the enforcement of the stamp act, and who dared the wrath of the king, by forcing a Tory tax-collector to deliver up his commission at the point of the sword! It was this same Richard Henry Lee who first suggested the organization of the colonies which brought about the American revolution, who served his country with singular zeal and fidelity during all that trying period, and died, leaving a name which has never been touched by the breath of detraction, until aspersed by Elliott Sheppard. And did Vanderbilt's fool son-in-law ever hear the "wretched name" of Francis Lightfoot Lee, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a patriot and a statesman? Or did the "wretched name" of "Light-Horse Harry" Lee ever come under his eye or penetrate into the cavernous recesses of his mighty ear? That brave and dashing cavalier who vanquished Tarleton and whose skill, genius, and intrepidity in many battles made him one of the most conspicuous of Revolutionary soldiers—did Elliott never hear of him? The man whose distinguished services and ability made him worthy to be chosen by Congress to deliver an oration in memory of

Washington, and who first applied to him the famous phrase, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen"—is that the "wretched name of Lee" which has cast a black and disloyal shadow wherever it has appeared in our history? And Robert E. Lee, the son of "Light-Horse Harry," the man in whose veins flowed the blood of the truest, the bravest, and the noblest of Revolutionary patriots, was the greatest and the noblest of a name which had been borne without a stain upon it by any of his blood from the beginning of our country's history. The "wretched name of Lee" has been borne by men singularly brave, gifted, high-souled, and patriotic. Nowhere can one man having in his veins a drop of Robert E. Lee's blood be found who was not the soul of honor and of chivalry. He comes of a family remarkable for the singularly large number of its great and good men which it has given to the country, and not one among them who has not been an honor to his country and his name.

Confederate Veterans.

The following circular, dated April 15, 1890, and titled "General Order No. 3," has been sent out from Atlanta, Ga., head-quarters of United Confederate Veterans:

"I The general commanding announces that the first annual encampment of the United Confederate Veterans of the United States will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th days of next July. All Confederate organizations and Confederate soldiers of all arms, grades, and departments, are cordially invited to attend this first general re-union of their comrades.

"II. Confederate soldiers everywhere are urged to form themselves into local associations where this has not been already done; and all associations, bivouacs, camps, and other Confederate bodies are earnestly requested to unite in their respective States in a State organization without delay, but until these State divisions are thus formed the various local organizations should report directly to these general head-quarters.

"III. Business of great importance will demand careful consideration during this first annual convention—such as the appropriate form of general organization; the best method of securing impartial history; the benevolent care of disabled, destitute, or aged veterans and the widows of our fallen brothers-in-arms; the fulfillment especially of a sacred duty by devising efficient plans to erect a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, and other matters of general interest.

"IV. The following general program will be observed, the details of which will be hereafter more fully published:

"1. The business convention will assemble at 10:30 a. m., July 3.

"2. The 4th of July will be devoted to a general review of the United Confederate Veterans and such military bodies as will take part in the celebration of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Orations will be delivered and suitable ceremonies observed. Soldiers of the Union and Confederate armies, and citizens of the republic generally, are invited to participate in this celebration.

"3. The 5th of July will be

occupied with visits to the great battle-fields around Chattanooga—Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and Chickamauga—and the locating of Confederate positions taken during these several battles.

"V. Copies of the constitution of the Union Confederate Veterans may be had on application to General Clement A. Evans, adjutant-general, Atlanta, Ga., and full information as to the quarters assigned to various commands, and all other details of the July encampment, may be obtained from Col. J. F. Shipp, assistant quartermaster-general, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"VI. The general commanding respectfully requests the press, both daily and weekly, of the whole country, to aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the United Confederate Veterans by publication of these general orders, with editorial notices of the organization itself.

"VII. Officers of the general staff are directed to assist division commanders in organizing their respective States; to give information through the press concerning the general association, and generally to promote the complete federation of all Confederate survivors in one organization under the constitution of the United Confederate Veterans.

"By order of

"JOHN B. GORDON,
General Commanding U. C. V.
"CLEMENT A. EVANS,
Adjutant-General
and Chief of Staff."

LYMAN J. GAGE has been elected president and Thomas Bryan and Potter Palmer first and second vice-presidents by the World's Fair stockholders.

Edison's Little Joke.

Kansas City Times.

When the phonograph was a newer invention than it is at the present time Edison put one of the machines in a clock and placed it in a guest-chamber. Being a great lover of a practical joke he also placed a friend in the guest chamber one night. Just as his friend was disrobing he heard a voice exclaim, "Eleven o'clock; one hour more." It is needless to say that sleep did not descend upon the eyelids of the visitor during that hour. At midnight the voice exclaimed: "Twelve o'clock; prepare to die!" This was too much for the visitor, and he sprang from his bed and rushed to the library, where Edison and his friends were waiting patiently expecting his appearance. The invention was soon explained and quiet restored.

Tricks of the Trade.

Chicago Tribune.

The rivalry of Chicago merchants to attract the multitude by novelties in their show-windows is increasing. A Clark street merchant exhibits a peculiar break in the glass made by a bullet. The bullet has been discovered and is fixed below the break with the announcement: "This is the ball that broke it. Never mind about the smash-up; look at the cigars inside for 5 cents apiece."

A saloon on State street, near Twenty-second, has a live goat in the show-window. A man went into the saloon the other day and made a number of signs with his hands which the proprietor failed to recognize. He explained his actions by saying that he thought the goat was a sign for a Masonic lodge-room where drinks were kept for the craft, of which he claimed to be one.